

Utilization of Heavy Oil Fractions of the
Soviet Paraffin-Base Crude Oils

USSR
SOV 62-60-1-6/15

4-40 °C; pour point = 54 °C; flash point = 115 °C;
10% loss: 10-15% unsaturated hydrocarbons. Direct
distillation at 240 °C and 5 atm pressure failed to
separate solid hydrocarbons. This could be accom-
plished by oil extraction in three stages during which
the heavy oil was dissolved at -20 °C in dichloro-
ethane, alcohol-benzene, and acetone-benzene; the
extracted oil was additionally dewaxed (fourth stage)
without adding solvents. The products of separation
are given in Table 1. Since the method is complex, a
series of experiments was carried out in which the
paraffin fraction was dissolved in the filtrate of
paraffin production and filtered with two different
press filters. Both filters filtered out well the
solid paraffins and residual oil (in Russian called
"gach") from pure oil of the distillate. The method
is recommended because of its low cost and the
availability of this solvent. Microscopic study
proved that "gach" consists of paraffins and ceresins.

Card 2/4

the 1990s, the number of people in the world who are under 15 years of age is expected to increase from 1.1 billion to 1.5 billion. The number of people aged 65 and over is expected to increase from 200 million to 400 million. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion. The number of people aged 15 and over is expected to increase from 3.5 billion to 4.5 billion.

1995-1996-1997

and not a mixture of the product of "wildcat" operations known as "blends," and the narcotic content was estimated on distillates of 45% and 40% alcohol by volume in the amount of 100 grams of the distilled "blend." The characteristics of the obtained narcotic were the same as of commercial standards. T.D. 100 mg. tablets and capsules.

130 TATTOO: 1914-1915, 1916-1917, 1918-1919, 1920-1921, 1922-1923, 1924-1925, 1926-1927, 1928-1929, 1930-1931, 1932-1933, 1934-1935, 1936-1937, 1938-1939, 1940-1941, 1942-1943, 1944-1945, 1946-1947, 1948-1949, 1950-1951, 1952-1953, 1954-1955, 1956-1957, 1958-1959, 1960-1961, 1962-1963, 1964-1965, 1966-1967, 1968-1969, 1970-1971, 1972-1973, 1974-1975, 1976-1977, 1978-1979, 1980-1981, 1982-1983, 1984-1985, 1986-1987, 1988-1989, 1990-1991, 1992-1993, 1994-1995, 1996-1997, 1998-1999, 2000-2001, 2002-2003, 2004-2005, 2006-2007, 2008-2009, 2010-2011, 2012-2013, 2014-2015, 2016-2017, 2018-2019, 2020-2021, 2022-2023, 2024-2025, 2026-2027, 2028-2029, 2030-2031, 2032-2033, 2034-2035, 2036-2037, 2038-2039, 2040-2041, 2042-2043, 2044-2045, 2046-2047, 2048-2049, 2050-2051, 2052-2053, 2054-2055, 2056-2057, 2058-2059, 2060-2061, 2062-2063, 2064-2065, 2066-2067, 2068-2069, 2070-2071, 2072-2073, 2074-2075, 2076-2077, 2078-2079, 2080-2081, 2082-2083, 2084-2085, 2086-2087, 2088-2089, 2090-2091, 2092-2093, 2094-2095, 2096-2097, 2098-2099, 2100-2101, 2102-2103, 2104-2105, 2106-2107, 2108-2109, 2110-2111, 2112-2113, 2114-2115, 2116-2117, 2118-2119, 2120-2121, 2122-2123, 2124-2125, 2126-2127, 2128-2129, 2130-2131, 2132-2133, 2134-2135, 2136-2137, 2138-2139, 2140-2141, 2142-2143, 2144-2145, 2146-2147, 2148-2149, 2150-2151, 2152-2153, 2154-2155, 2156-2157, 2158-2159, 2160-2161, 2162-2163, 2164-2165, 2166-2167, 2168-2169, 2170-2171, 2172-2173, 2174-2175, 2176-2177, 2178-2179, 2180-2181, 2182-2183, 2184-2185, 2186-2187, 2188-2189, 2190-2191, 2192-2193, 2194-2195, 2196-2197, 2198-2199, 2200-2201, 2202-2203, 2204-2205, 2206-2207, 2208-2209, 2210-2211, 2212-2213, 2214-2215, 2216-2217, 2218-2219, 2220-2221, 2222-2223, 2224-2225, 2226-2227, 2228-2229, 2230-2231, 2232-2233, 2234-2235, 2236-2237, 2238-2239, 2240-2241, 2242-2243, 2244-2245, 2246-2247, 2248-2249, 2250-2251, 2252-2253, 2254-2255, 2256-2257, 2258-2259, 2260-2261, 2262-2263, 2264-2265, 2266-2267, 2268-2269, 2270-2271, 2272-2273, 2274-2275, 2276-2277, 2278-2279, 2280-2281, 2282-2283, 2284-2285, 2286-2287, 2288-2289, 2290-2291, 2292-2293, 2294-2295, 2296-2297, 2298-2299, 2300-2301, 2302-2303, 2304-2305, 2306-2307, 2308-2309, 2310-2311, 2312-2313, 2314-2315, 2316-2317, 2318-2319, 2320-2321, 2322-2323, 2324-2325, 2326-2327, 2328-2329, 2330-2331, 2332-2333, 2334-2335, 2336-2337, 2338-2339, 2340-2341, 2342-2343, 2344-2345, 2346-2347, 2348-2349, 2350-2351, 2352-2353, 2354-2355, 2356-2357, 2358-2359, 2360-2361, 2362-2363, 2364-2365, 2366-2367, 2368-2369, 2370-2371, 2372-2373, 2374-2375, 2376-2377, 2378-2379, 2380-2381, 2382-2383, 2384-2385, 2386-2387, 2388-2389, 2390-2391, 2392-2393, 2394-2395, 2396-2397, 2398-2399, 2400-2401, 2402-2403, 2404-2405, 2406-2407, 2408-2409, 2410-2411, 2412-2413, 2414-2415, 2416-2417, 2418-2419, 2420-2421, 2422-2423, 2424-2425, 2426-2427, 2428-2429, 2430-2431, 2432-2433, 2434-2435, 2436-2437, 2438-2439, 2440-2441, 2442-2443, 2444-2445, 2446-2447, 2448-2449, 2450-2451, 2452-2453, 2454-2455, 2456-2457, 2458-2459, 2460-2461, 2462-2463, 2464-2465, 2466-2467, 2468-2469, 2470-2471, 2472-2473, 2474-2475, 2476-2477, 2478-2479, 2480-2481, 2482-2483, 2484-2485, 2486-2487, 2488-2489, 2490-2491, 2492-2493, 2494-2495, 2496-2497, 2498-2499, 2500-2501, 2502-2503, 2504-2505, 2506-2507, 2508-2509, 2510-2511, 2512-2513, 2514-2515, 2516-2517, 2518-2519, 2520-2521, 2522-2523, 2524-2525, 2526-2527, 2528-2529, 2530-2531, 2532-2533, 2534-2535, 2536-2537, 2538-2539, 2540-2541, 2542-2543, 2544-2545, 2546-2547, 2548-2549, 2550-2551, 2552-2553, 2554-2555, 2556-2557, 2558-2559, 2560-2561, 2562-2563, 2564-2565, 2566-2567, 2568-2569, 2570-2571, 2572-2573, 2574-2575, 2576-2577, 2578-2579, 2580-2581, 2582-2583, 2584-2585, 2586-2587, 2588-2589, 2590-2591, 2592-2593, 2594-2595, 2596-2597, 2598-2599, 2600-2601, 2602-2603, 2604-2605, 2606-2607, 2608-2609, 2610-2611, 2612-2613, 2614-2615, 2616-2617, 2618-2619, 2620-2621, 2622-2623, 2624-2625, 2626-2627, 2628-2629, 2630-2631, 2632-2633, 2634-2635, 2636-2637, 2638-2639, 2640-2641, 2642-2643, 2644-2645, 2646-2647, 2648-2649, 2650-2651, 2652-2653, 2654-2655, 2656

ANALYSIS OF HEAVY OIL Residuum of the
 100% Heavy Oil (2.0% Heavy Oil)

1990
 307/12-00-2-2/15

TABLE 1

SUBSTANCE	TEMP °C	SOLID CONTENT %	MOLE %	DENSITY g/cm ³		SP GR	
				40°C	15°C	20°C	70°C
DIETHYL ETHER AS SOLVENT							
SOLID HYDROCARBONS OF 15 SECT	6.12	70	872	1.45			
SOLID HYDROCARBONS OF 15 SECT	6.50	41	471	8.30	0.8511	0.8275	
OIL OF 15% EXTRACTION	7.132	65	417	20.51	0.9372	0.901	
ALCOHOL BENZENE 1:1 AS SOLVENT							
SOLID HYDROCARBONS	23.06	65		8.13	0.8511	0.8222	
OIL	10.16	65		1.63	0.8522	0.8481	
ALCOHOL BENZENE 1:1 AS SOLVENT							
SOLID HYDROCARBONS					8.13	0.823	
OIL					1.63	0.8482	

RUDAKOVA, N. Ya.: Master Tech Sci (Diss) -- "The destructive processing of petrolatins in order to obtain paraffin distillate". Drogobych, 1952. 17 pp
(Min Higher Educ USSR, L'vov Polytech Inst), 100 copies (KL, No 14, 1959, 121)

RUDAKOVA, N, YA.

✓ 4562. PRODUCTION OF WAX DISTILLATE BY DESTRUCTIVE DISTILLATION OF PETROLATUM. Rudakova, N.Ya. and Timoshina, A.V. (Khim. Tekhnol. Topliva Masel (Chem. Technol. Fuel & Lub. Moscow), 1957, (1), 36-41; abstr. in Chem. Abstr., 1957, vol. 51, 10041). Destructive distillation of petrolatum (density 0.863-0.898, solidification temperature 52-60°, flash point 259-260°, wax content 21.5-23.0%) increased the yield of wax distillate boiling at 300-500° to 51.2-61.5%. The increase in the amount of wax by the thermal treatment varied from 1.87-2.2 to 5.3 times the original wax content, depending on the origin of the stock; the highest increase was shown by petrolatum from the Baku region. Photographs are given of the microstructure of petrolatum before and after treatment. C.A.

RUDAKOVA, N.Ya.;TIMOSHINA, A.V.

Destructive processing of petrolatum in a pilot plant of the
continuous type. Khim. i tekhn. topl. i masel no.2:44-49 P '57.
(MLRA 10:4)

1. Pervyy Drogobychskiy nefteperabatyvayushchiy zavod.
(Petrolatum) (Distillation apparatus)

RUDAKOVA, N. Ya.

Sub Production of wax distillate by destructive distillation of petrolatum. N. Ya. Rudakova and A. V. Timoshina (Inst. Petroleum Refinery, Drogobych). *Khim. i Tekhnol. Topliva i Masel* 1957, No. 1, 36-41. Destructive distillation of petrolatum (d. 0.833-0.898, solidification temp. 62-66°, flash point 250-260°, wax content 21.5-23.8%) increased the yield of wax distillate b. 300-500° to 51.2-61.6%. The increase in the amt. of wax by the thermal treatment varied from 1.87-2.2 to 6.2 times the original wax content depending on the origin of the stock; the highest increase was shown by the petrolatum from the Baku region. Photographs are given of the microstructure of petrolatum before and after treatment. A. E. Kotlov.

S/081/61/000/011/032/040
B103/B202

AUTHORS: Rudakova, N. Ya., Bilonizhka, A. D., Krimerman, S. Z.

TITLE: Carbamide deparaffination of filtrates of paraffin production from the Dolina and Borislav petroleum

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya. no. 11, 1961, 483, abstract 11M193 (11M193). ("Nauchn. zap. Gos. n.-i. i proyekt. in-t ugol'n., rudn., neft. i gaz. prom-sti Ukrniiprojekt". 1960, vyp. 83 - 85)

TEXT: Medium oil fractions of the petroleum from the Dolina and Borislav deposits boiling out in the temperature range 260 - 500°C and solidifying at 28 - 33°C contain up to 33% solid paraffin hydrocarbons and supply raw material for the production of petroleum paraffin. 18 - 20 % paraffin and 82 - 80 % filtrate were obtained from the paraffin distillate by means of the filter press method. The filtrate contains up to 8.4 % paraffin, its solidification point lies at +9°C. To obtain a filtrate with a relatively low solidification point and easily meltable paraffins a carbamide deparaffination of the filtrate of the paraffin production was

Card 1/2

Carbamide deparaffination...

S/081/61/000/011/032/040
B103/B202

carried out. Deparaffination was carried out by means of crystalline carbamide in the presence of rectified alcohol as activator. The following proved to be the optimum conditions for carbamide deparaffination of the filtrate of paraffin production: carbamide consumption referred to raw material 70 %, activator 2%, duration of stirring 40 min. As a result of carbamide deparaffination the solidification point of the filtrate drops to -24, -25°C and low-melting paraffins with their melting point at +33, +34°C are obtained. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

RUDAKOVA, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLISHCHUK, S.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
SHEREMETA, B.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; GAMOLINA, L.N., inzh.;
STANITSKAYA, Z.N., inzh.; GERMASH, E.A., inzh.; VASIL'YEVA,
Z.N., inzh.

Possibility of production of transformer oils from the petroleum
of the Okhinskiy and Katangli fields. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta
no.8:64-70 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Insulating oils) (Petroleum—Refining)

RUDAKOVA, N.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk; POLISHCHUK, O.A.,kand.tekhn.nauk;
GAMOLINA, L.N., inzh.; ORAZOVA, M.R., inzh.

Crude naphthenic acids as effective demulsifying agents for
hydrophobic petroleum emulsions. Nauch.zap.Ukrniiproekta
no.8:71-80 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

(Naphthenic acids) (Emulsions)
(Petroleum--Refining)

RUDAKOV, P.G., arkhitektor

Homes for the aged in foreign countries. Gig.1 san. 24 no.12:
58-62 D '59.

(MIRA 13:4)

(OLD-AGE HOMES)

540

AUTHORS: Rudakova, N.Ya. and Timoshina, A.V. (First Drogobych Refinery).

TITLE: An experimental destructive processing of petrolatum on a continuous pilot plant. (Opyty destruktivnoy pereavabotki petrolatuma na pilotnoy ustanovke nepreryvnogo deystviya).

PERIODICAL: "Khimiya i Tekhnologiya Topliva i Masel" (Chemistry and Technology of Fuels and Lubricants), 1957, No.2, pp.44-49 (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: A small scale (7 l/hr) pilot plant for thermal treatment of petrolatum or any other raw material difficult to filter, in order to make it suitable for the production of paraffin is described (Fig.1). The process consisted of preheating petrolatum in a vessel where it is preheated with hot air to 80 to 95°C and passed to a measuring vessel where it is heated to 110°C and then pumped through a furnace (400-420°C) into a reaction vessel with a stirrer. The products obtained are passed from the reactor into two condensers in series with appropriate collecting vessels. The non-condensing gas is passed through a meter. Experimental results are given in Tables 1, 2 and 3. Best results were obtained at a temperature in the reactor of 400°C, residence time 35 mins, when during one pass 42% of the required fraction (300-500°C) was obtained. The microstructures of various fractions are shown. There are 3 figures and 3 tables.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3733

Rudakova, Nina Yakovlevna, Anna Vasil'yevna Timoshina, and Yekaterina Ivanovna Cherepneva

Proizvodstvo parafina (Production of Paraffin) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1960.
130 p. 1,700 copies printed.

Ed.: P.N. Ryabov; Executive Ed.: O.M. Yenisherlova; Tech. Ed.: I.G. Fedotova.

PURPOSE: This booklet is intended for engineers and technicians of enterprises engaged in the production, conversion and utilization of paraffin.

COVERAGE: The booklet explains different methods of producing paraffin wax in Soviet refineries. Crudes used in the Soviet Union for paraffin production are analyzed along with their physiochemical properties, and the paraffin content of crudes from various regions of the Soviet Union is indicated. Cold settling, centrifuging, and filter-press procedures are described and methods of treating, molding, packaging and transporting paraffin are reviewed. Flow diagrams of paraffin production at the Groznyy, Drogobych and Novokuybyshevsk refineries are indicated, and paraffin production carried out with the aid of selective solvents is described. Methods for analyzing paraffin are reviewed and laboratory control is explained. Characteristics of paraffin distillates and products with

Card 1/4

Production of Paraffin

SOV/3733

their boiling points, solidification points and melting points are presented in tables. The authors thank A.I. Sorokin and S.E. Kreyn, P.N. Ryabov, A.Ye. Al'tshuler and I.S. Golomshtok. There are 45 references: 44 Soviet and 1 English.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword	3
Ch. I. Crude Used in Paraffin Production	5
Physicochemical properties of solid paraffin hydrocarbons	5
Characteristics of paraffin-base crudes	7
Ch. II. Processes for Producing Paraffin Distillates	10
Flow diagrams of the production of paraffin distillates at various refineries	15
Extending the range of crude stock suitable for paraffin production	30
Ch. III. Methods of Producing Paraffin	41
Cold settling	41
Centrifuging	42
Filter-pressing	43
Ch. IV. Treating and Molding Paraffin	80
Card 2/4	

80V/3733

Production of Paraffin	80
Treating of paraffin	87
Molding the treated paraffin	91
Packaging and transporting paraffin	
Ch. V. Operational Flow Diagrams for Paraffin Production	93
Paraffin production at the Groznyy Refinery	93
Paraffin production at the First Drogobych Refinery	99
Comparison of two-stage crystallization and filter-pressing at the Groznyy refinery and at the First Drogobych Refinery	105
Paraffin production at the Second Drogobych Refinery	107
Paraffin production by the use of selective solvents	110
Paraffin production at the Novokuybyshevsk Refinery	113
Regeneration of solvents	116
Comparison of the flow diagrams of paraffin production at the Groznyy Refinery, the First and Second Refineries of Drogobych, and the Novokuybyshevsk Refinery	121
Production of synthetic paraffin	123

Card 3/4

Production of Paraffin

SOV/3733

Ch. VI. Methods for Studying Paraffin and Laboratory Control	124
Methods of investigation	124
Laboratory control of paraffin production	127
Ch. VII. Safety Measures in Paraffin Production	129
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 4/4

JA/mh
6-21-60

RUDAKOVA, N. YA.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION 30V/4726

Kiyev, Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektorny in-stitut ugol'noy rudoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti
 Nauchnyye zapiski: VPD. 1. Dobyicha i pererabotka nefli (Sci-entific Reports of the State Scientific Research and Project Institute for the Coal, Mining, Oil and Gas Industries, No. 1. Extraction and Processing of Petroleum) Kiyev, 1960. 91 p. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: USSR Gosudarstvennaya planovaya komissiya Sovetskikh Vneshnykh Svyazey, Gosudarstvenny nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektorny in-stitut ugol'noy, rudoy, neftyanoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti Ukrainyproyekt.

Kul'tural'nyi Sovetskii: V. P. Ksenov, S. Ye. Anushin, S. I. Bilynskiy, V. Ya. Volchenkiy, D. P. Gol'tshev, V. S. Grinshcheyn (Resp. Secretary), B. V. Dabanovskiy, N. M. Sherbin (Chairman), A. P. Kotov, M. I. Logvinov, N. M. Zherbin (Chairman), Skaya, G. V. Pilsedskiy, V. P. Sklyar (Deputy Chairman), N. Yu. Stealy, and V. V. Tsalitsyn; Resp. Ed. for this Collection: V. I. Sklyar, Candidate of Chemical Sciences, Ed.: A. Kovik.

Card 1/5

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for petroleum researchers, engineers, and refiners.

COVERAGE: The collection of articles deals with the production and refining of petroleum. Individual articles discuss the effect of bound water on the depletion of petroleum deposits under dissolved gas conditions, the effect of pressure on the viscosity of degassed petroleum, the structure of high-boiling petroleum hydrocarbons, the asphaltene and tar content of Caspian crudes and naphtha shale asphalt, and the effect of composition of alcohol produced by selective hydrogenation of the CO and H₂ product of synthesis. Other articles describe the emulsion deviating method for filtration of wax dissolved petroleum and the investigation of six-membered aromatic and naphthalene hydrocarbons by means of infrared absorption spectra. The remaining articles are on the relations of pressure-volume-temperature-ethylene and methane phase equilibrium in ethylene-n-hexane, ethylene-cyclohexane, and ethylene-dimethyl systems. Specific volumes and compression coefficients at

Card 2/5

Scientific Reports (Cont.)

SOV/4726

Rudakova, N. Ya., A. D. Bilonizhka, and S. Z. Krimerman. Carbamide Dewaxing of Filtrates of Wax Distillate From Dolinskaya and Borislavskaya Crude Oils

83

Sabirova, G. V., and S. M. Loktev. Study of the Aliphatic Composition of Alcohols Produced by Selective Hydrogenation of the Synthesis Product From CO and H₂

86

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JA/dwm/ec
3-21-61

Card 5/5

CA

7

Rapid determination of nickel in copal resin I. I. Kalinichenko and O. P. Rudakova (Uralsk Polytech Inst.). *Zavodskaya Lab.* 16, 308-0(1950).—Ignite a 3-g. sample, treat the ash with a few drops of 6 N HCl, filter and wash with a little hot H₂O. Dil. the filtrate to 10 ml., take 1-3 ml. aliquot, add 4-8 drops satd. Rochelle salt soln., 0.3-0.5 ml. liq. water, then enough 0.5% di-methylglyoxime in 4% NaOH to give a slightly alk. soln. Compare the color with standards. Estn. of Ni by HCl from C₆H₆ soln. of resin gave poor results, unless a little Na₂HPO₄ is present. G. M. Kosolapoff

RUDAKOVA, R.I.

Clinical evaluation of the bacterial carriage of Salmonella.
Sov. med. 28 no.9:131-134 S 131.
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent V.P.Konstantinov)
Onkologicheskogo meditsinskogo instituta, Kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney
(zav. - prof. M.M.Lyskovtsev) Novokositskogo instituta usovershen-
stvovaniya vrachey.

MOLDAVSKIY, B.I.; prinimali uchastiye : BLINOVA, M.V.; BABEL',
V.G.; BUSIOVICH, Ye.Ya.; RUDAKOVA, R.I.; MELEN'YEVA, T.G.;
USMANOVA, M.Sh.; RUBINSEYIN, E.I.; ROZENBLIT, N.K.

Production of dicarboxylic acids from hydroxy acids.
Khim.prom 2:112-115 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neft-
yanoy khimii.

(Acids)

MOLDAVSKIY, B.L.; RUDAKOVA, R.I.

Effect of the molecular weight of a fatty acid on the composition of dicarboxylic acids produced by oxidation. Zhur. prikl.khim. 33 no.2:417-420 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut neftekhimicheskikh protsessov.
(Acids, Fatty) (Acids, Organic)

RUDAKOVA, R.I.

Some characteristics of the clinical course and diagnosis
of salmonellosis. Sov. med. 26 no.4:69-72 Ap '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - dotsent
V.P. Konstantinov) Omskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
M.I. Kalinina i kafedry infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. -
dotsent M.M. Lyskovtsev) Novokuznetskogo instituta usover-
shenstvovaniya vrachey.

5.3400

77652
SOV/80-33-2-27/52

AUTHORS: Moldavskiy, B. L., Rudakova, R. I.

TITLE: The Influence of the Molecular Weight of Aliphatic Acid on the Composition of Dicarboxylic Acids Obtained on Oxidation. Communication II

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1960, Vol 33, Nr 2, pp 417-420 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Monocarboxylic acids C₇-C₁₀ (enanthic, caprylic, pelargonic, and capric acids) from the Novocherkassk Synthetic Products Plant were oxidized with nitric acid. The upper oily layer, after hot water extraction of the sparingly soluble dicarboxylic acids, gave the starting monocarboxylic acids (yield 44-58%) which contained some products of the reaction, as evidenced by the changed acid numbers and the higher ester numbers. The lower, acid layer, to which the water extract was added, gave on evaporation crude dicarboxylic acids which were separated chromatographically. It was

Card 1/3

The Influence of the Molecular Weight of
Aliphatic Acid on the Composition of
Dicarboxylic Acids Obtained on Oxidation.
Communication II

77652
SOV/80-33-2-27/52

found that the terminal methyl group was oxidized with great difficulty, since practically no dicarboxylic acids were obtained with the same carbon atom number as the starting acid. The mean average molecular weight of the dicarboxylic acids increased with the molecular weight of the starting acid. The dicarboxylic acids on further oxidation gave dicarboxylic acids with lower molecular weight. For example, adipic acid on boiling for 10 hr with nitric acid was oxidized partially (in 7%). The oxidized part yielded 25% glutaric acid and 75% succinic acid. Similarly, azelaic acid was oxidized (35%); it gave 23% suberic acid, 8% pimelic acid, 15% adipic acid, 21% glutaric acid, and 33% succinic acid. It was also established that the ease of oxidation of dicarboxylic acids increased with their molecular weight. There are 3 tables; and 2 references, 1 French, 1 Soviet. All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Petrochemical

ASSOCIATION:
Card 2/3

The Influence of the Molecular Weight of
Aliphatic Acid on the Composition of
Dicarboxylic Acids Obtained on Oxidation.
Communication II

77652
SOV/80-33-2-27/52

Processes (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
neftekhimicheskikh protsessov)

SUBMITTED: June 19, 1959

Card 3/3

VINOKURENKOVA, A.I., dotsent; RUDAKOVA, R.S.; SVIRIDOVA, I.V.; MARKOVA, A.I.;
ROMANOVA, A.G.

[Treatment of cervical erosion with needle punctures according to
Vinokurenkova's method. Sov.med. 21 no.2:54-57 F '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Iz kafedry akusherstva i ginekologii (zav. - prof. V.I.Zdravo-
myslov) Stavropol'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(CERVIX, UTERINE, dis.

erosion, ther., multiple puncture with needle around
eroded area)

RUDAKOVA, S.F.; ZHUKOVA, N.A.; KHNYCHEV, S.S.; SUSANYAN, T.A.; KOZLOVA, I.I.

Some new aspects of the effect of ϵ -aminocaproic acid
on the organism. Vest. AMN SSSR 20 no.9:74-77 '65.
(MIRA 18:11)

1. Institut meditsinskoy radiologii AMN SSSR, Obninsk.

SHVYROV, M.V. (Sochi); KONTOPOULO, Ye.G. (Sochi); RUDAKOVA, S.I. (Sochi);
DZHRANDSEV, A.A. (Sochi)

Treatment of patients with atherosclerotic myocardiosclerosis
at the Sochi-Matsesta Health Resort. Vop.kur., fizioter. i lach.
fiz. kul't 30 no.5:420-426 S-C '65.

(MIRA 18:12)

L 31185-66 EWP(j)/EWT(m) RM

ACC NR: AP6022543

SOURCE CODE: UR/0189/66/000/001/0003/0005

AUTHOR: Pentir, Yu. A.; Rudakova, S. Ye.

41
B

ORG: Department of Physical Chemistry, Moscow State University (Kafedra fizicheskoy khimii Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta)

TITLE: Vibrational spectra of ethylchlorosilanes. III. Ethyldichlorosilane

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya II. Khimiya, no. 1, 1966, 3-5

TOPIC TAGS: spectrum, Raman spectrum, vibration frequency, chlorinated organic compound

ABSTRACT: An infrared spectrum and a Raman spectrum of $C_2H_5SiHCl_2$ in the liquid and in the solid states were recorded. When data was used in calculating frequencies of normal oscillations of $C_2H_5SiHCl_2$, the changes in spectra upon solidifying of the compound are accounted by the "freezing" of the gauche-form. The authors thank V. V. Korobov (deceased) for supplying the material. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 20, 07/ SUBM DATE: 26Mar65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1 (10

UDC: 539.19 + 541.57

0915

0552

RUDAKOVA, S.Ye.; ZHARKOV, V.V.

Determination of epoxide oxygen in foamed epoxide resins at advanced
stages of hardening. Plast.massy no.10:62-64 '61. (MIRA 15:1)
(Epoxy resins) (Oxygen--Analysis)

L 12973-63 EWP(j)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD Pc-4 RM
 ACCESSION NR: AT3002346 S/2513/63/013/000/0174/0177 60
 39

AUTHOR: Rudakova, S. Ye.; Zharkov, V. V.

TITLE: The determination of epoxy oxygen in epoxy resins ✓

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Komissiya po analiticheskoy khimii. Trudy*. v. 13, 1963.
 Organicheskiy analiz, 174-177

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy resin, IR absorption, epichlorohydrine

ABSTRACT: An infra-red absorption method has been developed for the determination of epoxy oxygen in resins with epichlorohydrine and diphenylelpropane bases. Metaphenylenediamine was used as hardener. The method is based on the direct dependence of the absorption intensity of the epoxy resin at a frequency of 910cm sup -1 on the number of epoxy groups. Palmitic acid which has a band absorption at 1705cm sup -1 was used as an internal standard. The method of analysis is based on the Bigger-Lambert-Bear law and the law of additivity of optical densities. The calculation of optical densities for the analytical frequency was performed by the "heterochromatic point" method, and the internal standard frequency was calculated by the base-line method. A ploy has been made of the percentage content of epoxy groups vs. the ratio of optical density of

Card 1/2

L 12973-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3002346

the analytical frequency to the optical density of the internal standard. The graph follows a straight line for all the samples tested. In total 20 samples have been analyzed both chemically and spectrometrically, and the relative error of the method does not exceed plus-minus 6%. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh smol (Vladimir Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Resins)

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ. 13Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MA

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

RUDAKOVA, S. I. ...

Vibrational spectra of chlorosilanes. Part 1. Opt. i spektr. 18
(MIRA 18:8)
no. 48592-598 Ap 1965.

RUDAKOVA, S.Ye.; ZHARKOV, V.V.

Determination of epoxide oxygen in epoxy resins. Trudy Kom.anal.khim.
13:174-177 '63. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Vladimirskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh
smol. (Epoxy resins) (Oxygen—Analysis)

RUDAKOVA, T.A.

Congenital duodenal stasis in children. Vest.khir.76 no.8:105-107
S '55. (MLRA 8:11)

1. Iz kafedry khirurgii detskogo vozrasta (zav.prof. A.V.Shatskiy)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta Leningrad
22, Petropavlovskaya, ul. d.8, kv.57.

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION,

congen., duodenal, surg. in child.)

(DUODENUM, abnormalities

congen. obstruct. surg. in child)

(ABNORMALITIES

congen. obstruct. of duodenum, surg. in child.)

RUDAKOVA, T.A. (Leningrad, Petropavlovskaya ul., d.8, kv. 57)

Congenital intestinal obstruction in the newborn. Vest.khir. 77 no.10:
96-99 0 '56. (MLRA 9:12)

1. Iz kliniki khirurgii detskogo vozrosta (zav. - prof. A.V.Shatskiy)
Leningradskogo pediatricheskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(INTESTINES, abnorm.

congen. obstruct., surg.)

(INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION,

congen. surg.)

intestinal (extrusion)
RUDAKOVA, T.A., Cand Med Sci--(disc) "Congenital ~~inaccessibility~~ ~~for~~
in children." Len, 1958. 21 pp (Len Pediatrics Inst. Clinical Hos-
pital), 200 copies (EL, 22-58, 115)

RUDAKOVA, T.A.

Pathophysiological analysis of phantom limb pain in amputees. Trudy
Inst. fiziol. 7:232-238 '58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Sektor nevrozov i organicheskikh zabolevaniy nervnoy sistemy
(zav. - N. A. Kryshova) Instituta fiziologii im. I.P. Pavlova AN
SSSR.

(AMPUTEES--PSYCHOLOGY)

AVIDON, D.B., kand.med.nauk; BAIROV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; BUTIKOVA, N.I., dotsent, kand.med.nauk; BOYKOV, G.A., kand.med.nauk; VERESHCHAGINA, L.N., kand.med.nauk; GONCHAROVA, M.N., prof., doktor med.nauk; ZHOLOBOV, L.K., vrach; ZEMSKAYA, A.G., kand.med.nauk; KAYSAR'YANTS, G.A., dotsent, kand.med.nauk; KOLESOV, A.P., doktor med.nauk; KONDRAT'YEV, A.P., kand.med.nauk; KORCHANOV, G.I., kand.med.nauk; KUTUSHEV, F.Kh., kand.med.nauk; LEVINA, O.Ya., kand.med.nauk; LYANDRES, Z.A., prof., doktor med.nauk; MOROZOVA, T.I., kand.med.nauk; MIRZOYEVA, I.I., kand.med.nauk; PANUSHKIN, V.S., kand.med.nauk; RASTORGUYEV, A.V., vrach; RUDAKOVA, T.A., kand.med.nauk; SAVITSKAYA, Ye.V., kand.med.nauk; SVISTUNOV, N.I., vrach; CHISTOVICH, G.V., kand.med.nauk; YAKOVLEVA, T.S., vrach; MARGORIN, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich, prof., red.; DOLETSKIY, S.Ya., red.; VERESHCHAGINA, L.N., red.; RULEVA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Operative surgery on children] Operativnaya khirurgiya detskogo vozrasta. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo med.lit-ry Medgiz, Leningr.otd-nie, 1960. 475 p.

(MIRA 13:12)

(CHILDREN--SURGERY)

RUDAKOVA, T.A.

Volvulus of the midgut in newborns and in infants. Khirurgiia
36 no.2:60-64 F '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(INTESTINES--OBSTRUCTION) (INFANTS (NEWBORN)--DISEASES)

FAVORABLE, Vol. 8, No. 1, 1962.

regular changes in the development of plankton and in fattening
conditions of herring in the Norwegian Sea. Trudy IZMIRNO no. 14:
1962, 1-2. (NINA 17:10)

MYSHKINA, M.I., bibliograf; LOBANOVA, K.N., bibliograf; RUDAKOVA, V.I., bibliograf; GORDON, L.L., bibliograf; SOKOLOV, N.V., prof., nauchnyy red. [deceased]; BARBASHIN, N.N., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; MODEL', B.I., tekhn.red.

[Founding; a bibliography of the literature published before 1955] Liteinoe proizvodstvo; bibliograficheskii ukazatel' literatury po 1955 g. Red. N.V.Sokolova. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1959. 687 p. (MIRA 12:7)
(Bibliography--Founding)

ACC NR: AT6022761 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/2563/65/000/258/0021/0025

AUTHOR: Rudakova, V. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Artificial-climate chamber at the ES and TVN Laboratory im.
Prof. A. A. Gorev

SOURCE: Leningrad. Politekhicheskiy institut. Trudy, no. 258, 1965.
Vysokovol'tnaya izolyatsiya liniy i apparatov (High voltage insulation of lines and
apparatus), 21-25

TOPIC TAGS: climate, electric insulation, electric insulator, meteorologic
research facility

ABSTRACT: The construction and operation of a new 4-m high 55-m³ artificial-
climate chamber are described. The air pressure in the chamber can be adjusted
between 300 and 1000 torr; temperature, -40 + 50C; humidity, 10-100%. The

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6022761

chamber is made from a 25-mm steel plate. Test voltages up to 300 kv can be applied to insulators placed in the chamber. The heating and cooling systems, controls, and instrumentation are described in detail. The 200-torr pressure can be reached in 5-10 min; in 10 min a pressure of 1.5 atm can be attained. Pin-type and chain-type insulators up to 2-m long can be tested in the chamber. Orig. art. has: 3 figures and 1 formula.

SUB CODE: 04, 09, 13 / SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

1. 22281-66 EWT(1)/FCC QW
ACC NR: AR6005187

SOURCE CODE: UR/0058/65/000/009/G017/G017

AUTHORS: Aleksandrov, G. N.; Rudakova, V. M.

TITLE: Investigation of the influence of the parameters of atmospheric air on the discharge voltages of long air gaps

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Fizika, Abs. 9G144

REF. SOURCE: Sb. Probroy dielektrikov i poluprovodnikov. M.-L., Energiya, 1964, 44-49

TOPIC TAGS: gas discharge, electric discharge, discharge gap, atmospheric density, atmospheric humidity, temperature dependence

TRANSLATION: Results are reported of an investigation of the influence of natural oscillations of the parameters of atmospheric air on the discharge voltages of rod-plane gaps of length 1, 2, 3, 5, and 7 meters. The measured discharge voltages are practically independent of the air density and of the absolute humidity (this being attributed to the correlated change in the temperature and humidity of air under natural conditions), but vary with changing atmospheric

Card 1/2

L 22281-66

ACC NR: AR6005187

pressure. With increasing length of the gap, the dependence of the discharge voltages on the atmospheric pressure decreases. The voltage referred to normal pressure was used to deduce the dependence of the discharge voltages on the temperature and humidity of the air. The elimination of the dependence of the discharge voltages on the humidity has made it possible to deduce the dependence of the discharge voltage on the air density. V. Ch.

SUB CODE: 20

Card

2/2 28%

LOVKOV, Ya; RUDAKOVA, Ye.

Volga Valley - Agriculture

"Development of agriculture in the Volga-Akhtuba area in connection with the construction of the Stalingrad hydroelectric unit." Prof. L.S. Kuvshinov.
Reviewed by YA. Lovkov, Rudakova. Sov.agron. 10 no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, ~~December 1952~~¹⁹⁵³. Unclassified.

ENDAKOVA Ye., VAMETIN S., SANIN, F.

Destruktivnaya Hidrogenizatsiya Mashpitsroy Smoly, Goryuchiye
Slantry, 1933, No 3, 29, No 6, 47.

SC:

Goryuchiye Slantry # 1934-35, TN .871
G .74

38150. RUDAKOVA, YE.

Uspekhi v razvitii obshchestvennogo khozyaystva kolkhozov. (Ramen.
rayon Mosk. obl.) Sots. Sel. khoz-vo, 1949, no. 12, s. 27-31

RUDAKOVA, YE.; LOVKOV, YA.

Akhtuba Valley - Agriculture

"Development of agriculture in the Volga-Akhtuba area in connection with the construction of the Stalingrad hydroelectric unit." Prof. I.S. Kuvshinov.
Reviewed by Ya. Lovkov., Ye. Rudakova. Sov. agron. 10. no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress December 1952 ~~1953~~. Unclassified.

LOVKOV, YA.; RUDAKOVA, YE.

Agriculture - Akhtuba Valley

"Development of agriculture in the Volga-Akhtuba area in connection with the construction of the Stalingrad hydroelectric unit." Prof. I.S. Kuvshinov. Sov. agron. 10, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952~~1953~~. Unclassified.

RUDAKOVA, YE., LOVKOV, YA.

Agriculture - Volga Valley

"Development of agriculture in the Volga-Akhtuba area in connection with the construction of the Stalingrad hydroelectric unit." Prof. I.S. Kuvshinov.
Reviewed by Ya. Lovkov, Ye. Rudakova. Sov. agron. 10, no. 10, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1952¹⁹⁵³. Unclassified.

RUDAKOVA, Ye.

Specialization is the most important condition for the development
of agriculture near cities. Vop. ekon. no.10:49-57 0 '59.

(MIRA 12:12)

(Moscow--Vegetable gardening)

10. 1000, 10

Dairying:

Increase in the marketability of the dairy animal industry on suburban collective farms.
Sots. sel'khoz. no. 2;2;-20 F '52.

ANNUAL LIST OF RUSSIAN ABBESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, JULY 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

RUDAKOVA, Ye.A., doktor ekonomicheskikh nauk, prof.

Specilization is an important factor in developing socialist
agriculture in the vicinity of Moscow [with summary in English].
Izv. TSKhA no.4:156-166 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Moscow Province--Agriculture)

RUDAKOVA, Ye.A., prof. doktor nauk.

Important problems in the development of fruit and vegetable supply
centers in the 6th five-year plan. Dokl. TSKhA no. 27:43-50 '57.
(Fruit culture) (Vegetable gardening) (MIRA 11:4)

1ST AND 2ND CODES

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

ca

Khandag and the Uch-Kizyl crude oils S. N. Pavlova and E. F. Rudakova. *Neftyanoe Khoz.* 1936, No. 10, 65 p. A detailed investigation of the properties of the crude oils is presented and the data are tabulated and plotted. Khandag crude oil has d. 0.845, pour point below -20° , paraffin 3.2% and S 3.22%, while Uch-Kizyl oil has d. 0.8645, pour point -5° , paraffin 2.95% and S 5.3%. Both oils are very high in resins. A. A. B.

12

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

FROM SOURCE

COLLECTOR

CA

22

Determination of hydrogen sulfide and hydrogen cyanide formed in the distillation of petroleum. S. N. Pavlova and E. F. Rudakova. *Zhurnal Khim. 10, 189-91 (1941).*—A description of the method of Davis, Jones and Neilson (*C. A.* 32, 9457²) with addns. used in the Russian lab. In addn. to the detn. of H_2S and HCl the initial temps. at which these were liberated were also detd. The initial temp. for H_2S liberation was detd. with a paper moistened with Pb acetate and for HCl by distg. the oil into narrow fractions and recording the lowest temp. interval of boiling of that fraction in which HCl was found. B. Z. Kamich

ASTM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EXPLANATION

EXPLANATION

1ST AND 2ND COORDS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX		100 AND 1TH COORDS	
CA		52			
Conditions of the formation of sulfur compounds and sulfur in crude oils. E. F. Rudakova and A. S. Velikovskii. <i>Nefteyanne Khoz</i> 25, No. 6, 79 (51) (1977). --An expl. study was made to verify the hypothesis that S compds. have been formed in earth strata at substantial depth by the action of H_2S which is oxidized to S. <i>n</i>-Heptane, 2,2,4-trimethylpentane, benzene, toluene, and unsatd. polymers derived from butylenes were treated with H_2S at ordinary temp. in the presence of various catalysts. In every instance, the sulfurized products were analyzed by the Paragher method. With H_3PO_4-kieselgur catalyst, the unsatd. polymers form mercaptans and also more complex S compounds but no elementary S, while the satd. and aromatic hydrocarbons do not react with H_2S to an appreciable extent. With Russian clays and silica gel as catalysts, chiefly complex S compds. are formed. In the sulfurization of satd. hydrocarbons, cryst. S is deposited on the catalyst. It is established that H_2S oxidation to S in substantial amt. occurs only when hydrocarbons are present along with clay. This explains why S often is found together with oil in petroleum deposits. (11 references.) Bruno C. Metzner					
ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION REGION SYMBOLS 1ST COORDS 2ND COORDS 3RD COORDS 4TH COORDS 5TH COORDS 6TH COORDS 7TH COORDS 8TH COORDS 9TH COORDS 10TH COORDS 11TH COORDS 12TH COORDS 13TH COORDS 14TH COORDS 15TH COORDS 16TH COORDS 17TH COORDS 18TH COORDS 19TH COORDS 20TH COORDS 21TH COORDS 22TH COORDS 23TH COORDS 24TH COORDS 25TH COORDS 26TH COORDS 27TH COORDS 28TH COORDS 29TH COORDS 30TH COORDS 31TH COORDS 32TH COORDS 33TH COORDS 34TH COORDS 35TH COORDS 36TH COORDS 37TH COORDS 38TH COORDS 39TH COORDS 40TH COORDS 41TH COORDS 42TH COORDS 43TH COORDS 44TH COORDS 45TH COORDS 46TH COORDS 47TH COORDS 48TH COORDS 49TH COORDS 50TH COORDS 51TH COORDS 52TH COORDS 53TH COORDS 54TH COORDS 55TH COORDS 56TH COORDS 57TH COORDS 58TH COORDS 59TH COORDS 60TH COORDS 61TH COORDS 62TH COORDS 63TH COORDS 64TH COORDS 65TH COORDS 66TH COORDS 67TH COORDS 68TH COORDS 69TH COORDS 70TH COORDS 71TH COORDS 72TH COORDS 73TH COORDS 74TH COORDS 75TH COORDS 76TH COORDS 77TH COORDS 78TH COORDS 79TH COORDS 80TH COORDS 81TH COORDS 82TH COORDS 83TH COORDS 84TH COORDS 85TH COORDS 86TH COORDS 87TH COORDS 88TH COORDS 89TH COORDS 90TH COORDS 91TH COORDS 92TH COORDS 93TH COORDS 94TH COORDS 95TH COORDS 96TH COORDS 97TH COORDS 98TH COORDS 99TH COORDS 100TH COORDS					

Kudakova, Ye. F.

Geol Chem Sci

Dissertation: "Relation Between Conditions of Petroleum Occurrence and Formation of Sulfides."

17 June 49

Central Sci Res Inst of Aviation Fuels and Oil

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

RUDAKOVA, Ye. I., ZHITOVA, Ye. I. and FRIVALOV, I. A.

"Variability of the Bacteria of the Intestinal Group. XVIII. Antibiotic Properties of the Culture Filtrates of Bacteria of the Intestinal Group," Zhur. Mikrob., Epidemiol. i Immunobiol., No.7, pp 50-53, 1949.

VAKHARMEYEV, B.A.; RUDAKOV, Ye.N.

Bucket-wheel hydraulic turbine for the No.2 Alma-Ata Hydroelectric
Power Station. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform. no.5:37-38 '60. (MIRA 14:3)
(Hydraulic turbines)

RUDAKOV, Ye. S. Cand Chem Sci --"Effect of the medium upon the kinetics of solvolysis of tertiary butyl chloride." Novosibirsk, 1960. Siberian Department of the Acad Sci USSR. Novosibirsk Inst of Organic Chemistry) (KL, 1-61, 183)

RUDAKOV, Ye. S.

Differential methods of computing the rate constants of simple
chemical reactions. Kin. i khat. 1 no. 2:177-187 J1-Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Novosibirskiy institut organicheskoy khimii Sibirskogo otdeleniya
AN SSSR. Vseoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut nefte-
khimicheskikh protsessov.

(Chemical reaction, Rate of)

VLASYUK, P.A. [Vlasiuk, P.A.], akademik; RUDAKOVA, Ye.V. [Rudakova, IE.V.].

Influence of foliar feeding on the crop production of cultivated plants. Visnyk AN URSR 29 no.3:16-31 Mr '58. (MIRA 11:5)

1. AN URSR (for Vlasyuk). 2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina (for Rudakova). (Fertilizers and manures)

RUDAKOVA, Yu.I., kand.med.nauk, FURSOV, N.I., dots.

Experimental data on the absorption of radioactive phosphorus from
a burned surface [with summary in English]. Khirurgiia 34 no.6:102-104
My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. G.S. Ivakhnenko)
Rostovskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.

(BURNS experimental

radiophosphorus absorp. through burn site in rabbits
(Rus))

(PHOSPHORUS, radioactive

absorp. through site of exper. burn in rabbits (Rus))

LEBEDEVA, T.P., inzhener; RUDAKOVA, Yu.I., inzhener; SADIKOV, P.P., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Improving the technology of operating marshalling yards on the basis
of advanced experience. Zhel.dor.transp. 37 no.11:41-44 N '55.
(Railroads--Switching) (MIRA 9:2)

YELYUTIN, D.N.; RUDAKOVA, Z.G.; KHMELEV, Yu.N.

Pre-Paleozoic mineralization of rare earths in the Naryn Basin.
Zap. Kir. otd. Vses. min. ob-va no.1:77-81 '59. (MIRA 14:3)
(Rare earths)

RUDAKOVA, Zh.N.

Kurultyenskoye complex ore deposit in Transbaikalia. Sov. geol.
3 no. 11:137-143 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut.
(Transbaikalia--Ore deposits)

RUDAKOVA, Zh.N.

... of the morphologic characteristics of xenotum on the
... of the formation of intrusions as revealed by a study of the
... intrusions of Transbaikalia. Geol. i geofiz. no.7:116-
119 1961. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Nauchnoy muchno-laboratel'skiy geologicheskii institut,
... .

TERMINATION, N.I.I.; PUL'KOVA, N.I.I.

Time of the separation of tourmaline in the course of the
formation of some rare ore deposits in Transbaikalia. Zap.
Vses. min. ob-va G. 10. 1957-258 '80. (MIRA 17:9)

L. V. Iosadovskiy, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut
G. I. G. I., Leningrad.

1. Types of tin-ore deposits in Kazakhstan. Eng. Vses. nat.

1965. No. 6-049-654. '65. (11/12)

2. Oryskivaniye zheleno-kuporoznykh rudnykh mestорождений (for Tikhomirov).

TIKHOMIROV, I.I.; KOZUBOVA, L.A.; TIKHOMIROV, I.N.; KAZITSYN, Yu.V.;
KHARKEVICH, D.S.; PANOV, Ye.M.; RUDAKOVA, Zh.N.; PAVLOVA,
V.V.; ROZINOV, M.I.; ALEKSANDROV, G.V.; SHATKOV, G.A.;
SOLOV'YEV, N.S.

[Intrusive complexes of Transbaikalia] Intruzivnye kompleksy
Zabaikal'ia. [By] I.I.Tikhomirov i dr. Moskva, Izd-vo
"Nedra," 1964. 214 p. (MIRA 17:7)

BARKAN, A.S.; RUDAKOVSKAYA, I.V.

Effect of an additional component on the solubility in demixing solvents. Part 3: Effect of benzene on the solubility of potassium chloride in mixtures of propyl alcohol with water. Izv.vys.uch.zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 5 no.4:559-563 '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Belorusskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Lenina, kafedra obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii.

(Benzene)

(Potassium chloride)

(Solubility)

RUDAKOVSKAYA, S.Ya.

Differential equations of matrical elements of irreducible
unitary representations of the rotational group of a four-
dimensional space. Vestsi AN BSSR. Ser. Fiz.-tekhn. nav.
no. 4:22-28 '60. (MIRA 14:1)
(Differential equations)

10

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

Synthesis of ethyl chloride from ethylene and hydrochloric acid in the presence of aluminum chloride. D. M. Rudakovskii and A. G. Trifel. *Trans. Exptl. Research Lab. "Khimengs", Materials on Cracking and Chem. Treatment of Cracking Products* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 202-8 (1950). The exptl. conditions were the same as in the Tulleners, Tuyn and Waterman report (cf. C. A. 28, 4037). The reaction of EtCl in the presence of AlCl₃ proceeds not only at -78° as stated by Tulleners, *et al.*, but also at -12° to -78°. The reaction velocity increases with increase of temp. from -78° to -55°. About 94% of CH₃ CH₂ was converted at a temp. interval of -55° to -12°, under the exptl. conditions. Increase of temp. promotes an increase of the relative yield of polymers. Thus, at -55° the percentage of the residue obtained in the conversion of CH₃ CH₂ was 5 and at -12° it reached 11%. The synthesis can be effected by using dil. or tech. cracking gases contg. CH₃ CH₂. The method is worked out for the industrial prepn. of EtCl. A. A. Podgotny

ASAC-31 A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

GROUP 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100

RUDAKOVSKIY, S. I., Eng.

Card. Tech. Sci.

Disertation: "Elastic Pendulums." Moscow Inst of Engineers of Geodesy, Aerial Photography and Cartography, 16 May 47.

SC: Vechernyaya Moskva, May, 1947 (Project #17636)

NUDAROVSKIY, G. I.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

1031

Prikladnaya geofizika; sbornik statey, vyp. 19 (Applied Geophysics; Collection of Articles, Nr. 19) Moscow, Gostoptekhizdat, 1958.
253 p. 3,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut geofizicheskikh metodov razvedki

Ed. Bogdanov, A.I.; Executive Ed.: Dobrynina, N.P.; Tech. Ed.: Polosina, A.S.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for professional geophysicists engaged in scientific research or working in industrial enterprises.

COVERAGE: The articles are devoted to a discussion of methods of interpreting various types of electrical logs, methods of determining the porosity, permeability, and specific surface characteristics

Card 1/4

Applied Geophysics (Cont.) 1031

of water bearing rocks, and methods of determining the physical properties of sediments and the characteristics of various physical parameters. A description of piezoelectric pressure recorders used in seismic exploration is also given. The articles are accompanied by graphs, tables, and bibliographic references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Rudakovskiy, G.I., Zverev, S.M. Piezo-crystalline Pressure Recorders in [Off-Shore] Seismic Exploration	3
Al'pin, L.M. Transformation of Electro-logging Curves	23
Zavadskaya, T.N. Notes on the Transformation of Electro-logging Curves	47
Berdichevskiy, M.N., Zagarmistr, A.M. Problems in Interpreting Multi-Stage Electrical Logs with Dipole Installations	57
Card 2/4	

Applied Geophysics (Cont.) 1031

Faradzhev, A.S. Investigating the Effects of Non-horizontal Plane
Boundaries on Electro-logs 109

Shapiro, D.A. Discussion of Theoretical Problems on Diffusion-
adsorption Potentials (Diaphragms) in Boreholes 129

Morozov, G.S. Methods of Determining Porosity, Permeability and
Specific Resistivity per Unit Area of Water Conducting Surfaces
from Electro-log Data 170

Keyvsar, Z.I. Relationship Between Relative Resistivity, Porosity,
Permeability and Specific Surface 186

Avchyan, G.M. Determining Magnetic Susceptibility with Dolginov's
Astatic Magnetometer 195

Kalinina, R.V. The Correlation Between the Velocity of Propaga-
tion of Elastic Waves and the Relative Elastic Constants of Rocks 216

Card 3/4

Applied Geophysics (Cont.) 1031

Filippov, Ye.M. Investigation of the Diffused Spectrum of Gamma Radiation in Rocks of Different Mineralogical Composition and Densities 230

Veselov, K.Ye. Golomb, V.E., Kalisheva, L.V., Kudymov, B.Ya., Lozinskaya, A.I. Review of P.I. Lukavchenko's "Gravimetric Exploration for Oil and Gas" 245

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

MM/sfm
1-22-59

RUDAKOVSKIY, G.I.; ZVEROV, S.M.

Piezocrystal pressure recorders in seismic prospecting. Prikl. geofiz.
no.19:3-22 '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Seismic waves) (Prospecting--Geophysical methods)

RAPOPORT, S.Ya.; SHAPIROVSKIY, N.I.; RUDAKOVSKIY, G.I., nauchnyy
red.; BORUSHKO, T.I., red.izd-va; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.
red.

[Present status of and prospects for the development of
shore seismic prospecting for oil and gas] Sovremennoe-
sostoianie i perspektivy razvitiia seismicheskogo metoda
poiskov neftianyykh i gazovykh mestorozhdenii na more. Mo-
skva, Gosgeoltekhizdat, 1962. 43 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Seismic prospecting)

OPEN
 MATERIALS INDEX
 CROWN ELEMENT

100 AND 100 (RPT)

PROCESSING AND PRIORITIES INDEX

100 AND 100 (RPT)

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10

Synthesis of amines from olefins and ammonia D. M. Rudakovskii. *Trans. Exptl. Research Lab. "Khemiya"*. *Materials on Cracking and Chem. Treatment of Cracking Products* (U. S. S. R.) 3, 197-202 (1946).—The equil. const. for olefin + NH₃, as amine were calcd. by means of the Nernst approximation formula, with all components of the reaction in the gaseous state, at 25-300°. The calcd. data are tabulated and plotted. The yield of the amines increases with increase of the no. of C atoms of the olefins. The yield of amines was calcd. by the stoichiometric formula percentage of amine = 100/(1 + $\sqrt{1/(1 + PK_p)}$), where K_p is the equil. const., expressed in terms of the partial pressure of the product and reactants.

A. A. Podgorny

ASAC SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

REGIONAL DIVISION										REGIONAL DIVISION									
SUBDIVISION										SUBDIVISION									
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20

RUDAKOVSKIY, I.

From the experience of the Neva factory. Vnesh.torg. 41 no.5:
34-35 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Nachal'nik tsekha kompressornykh i vozdukhoduvnykh mashin
Nevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda imeni Lenina, g.Leningrad.
(Leningrad--Machinery industry)

HUDAKOVSKIY, I.

Facilitate export orders. Vnesh. torg. 30 no.12:21 '60.

(MIRA 13:12)

1. Nachal'nik tsakha kompressornykh i vozdukhoduvnykh mashin
Nevskogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda im. Lenina, Leningrad.
(Russia—Commerce) (Machinery industry)

L 24479-66 EWT(1)/EWA(h) GW
 ACC NR: AT6009271 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/3152/65/000/006/0034/0039

AUTHOR: Bovenko, V. G.; Rudakovskiy, L. G.; Ogurtsov, N. M.

ORG: none

TITLE: Results of seismic investigation of Yakutiya rivers

SOURCE: Razvedochnaya geofizika, no. 6, 1965, 34-39

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, reflected shock wave

ABSTRACT: Seismic reflection surveys of the Lena and Vilyu rivers in 1956, 1957 and 1962 are briefly described. Two seismic exploration groups used a 24 channel system with shot points located in the rivers. The charges were from 20 to 40 kg and the seismograph stations and the shot points were located by instrument surveys from land. A brief review of the data shows that 1) variations in the thickness and composition of permafrost zones affect the registration of seismic data; 2) the thickness of permafrost zones under the rivers varies from 200 to 500 m; 3) the presence of permafrost layers under the river floor is responsible for negative effects in the formation and registration of seismic pulses; 4) the quality of seismic data is greatly enhanced by the presence of thawed rocks on the river floor; and 5) reflections from the permafrost facets decrease the reliability of seismic data. Orig. art. has: 3 figures.

SUB CODE: 08/

SUBM DATE: 00/

ORIG REF: 000/

OTH REF: 000

Card 1/1 PB

L 10529-66 EPA/EWT(m)/EWP(f)/EPF(n)-2/T/ETC(m) WW/WE

ACC NR: AP6003468

SOURCE CODE: UR/0318/64/000/012/0024/0026

AUTHOR: Marlin, A. G.; Nikolayeva, V. G.; Bayburskiy, L. A.; Krechetova, P. I.;

Rudayev, V. Ye.; Bolotov, L. T.; Ovsyannikov, P. V.; Vlasov, F. F.

ORG: Groznii

TITLE: Production of gas turbine fuel on the basis of products of thermal cracking

SOURCE: Neftepererabotka i neftekhimiya, no. 12, 1964, 24-26

TOPIC TAGS: gas turbine fuel, petroleum refining

ABSTRACT: A fraction with a boiling range of 200-350° obtained by thermal cracking of a mixture of mazut with a low sulfur content (0.31% S) and solar oil (with 0.15% S) was found to be a satisfactory fuel for gas turbine locomotives. The fuel had a low ash content (0.0007%), a sulfur content of 0.2%, a low vanadium content (traces), and a pour point of minus 17° against minus 12° required by standard specifications. Orig. art. has: 2 tables. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 21 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 002

Card 1/1

UDC: 662.7

RUDALEVA, Anna Vasil'yevna

[Preparation of the mass collective-farm movement in Archangel Government, 1927-1929] Podgotovka massovogo kolxoznogo dvizhenia v Arkhangel'skoi gubernii, 1927-1929 gg. Arkhangel'sk, Arkhangel'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1959. 33 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Archangel Government--Collective farms)

GLAUER, G.A., assistant; LEBEDEVA, N.T., dotsent; NIKOLAYEV, A.N., assistant; PLEOBRAZHENSKAYA, N.N., assistant; RODINA, A.P., assistant; RUDAL'TSEVA, N.N., assistant; FIGLIN, L.I., dotsent; KHRAMTSOVA, A.D., assistant

"Handbook for school physicians" by M.D. Bol'shakova and others.
Reviewed by G.A. Glauer and others. Gig. i san. 25 no. 5:117-120
My '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(SCHOOL HYGIENE) (BOL'SHAKOVA, M.D.)

Rudan, A.S.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals. Embryology and Developmental
Anomalies.

S-5

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Biol., No 1, 10 January, 1958, 2916.

Author : Rudan A.S.

Inst :

Title : Development of Gills and Their Derivatives in Human Embryos.

Orig Pub: Tr. Astrakhansk. Med. in-ta, 1956, 12, No 1, 56-63.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

-3-

RUDAN, A.S.

Early embryogenesis of the larynx in man. Dokl. AN SSSR 160 no.6:
1444-1446 F '65. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Astrakhanskiy gosudarstvennyy meditsinskiy institut. Submitted
May 21, 1964.

RUDANOV, A.K.

15468
SPECTROGRAPHIC DETERMINATION OF SCANDIUM IN
MINERALS, ORES AND THEIR PRODUCTS. S.M.
Solodovnik, A. K. Rudanov, and A. L. Kondrashtin (Moscow
State Research Inst. of Rare Metals). Zhur. Analit. Khim.
12, 372-6 (1957) May-June. (In Russian)

A direct quantitative spectrographic determination of Sc
(0.01 to 0.5%) in minerals is described, and a universal
method for determining Sc in different minerals and ores
is offered. The method is based on the separation of Sc
with calcium on thorium oxalates followed by spectro-
graphic analysis of the resulting oxides with the use of
united standards prepared from calcium and thorium
oxides. The error of determination is 4.6%. (tr-auth)

4-41
4-62 c

am from 7/24
6/16

ANUFRIYEV, A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RUDANOV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Construction of ponds. Sel'.stroi. 11 no.9:21-23 S '56.

(MLRA 9:11)

(Ponds)

RUDANOV, M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Heavy duty hydraulic ram. Sel'.stroj. ll no.2:27-28 F '56.
(Hydraulic rams) (MLRA 9:7)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye.; BERNSTEYN, A.M.; BYKOV, M.A.; DLUGACH, M.L.;
IL'YASHKIVSKIY, Ya.A.; KIRILLOV, A.A.; KOZLOVSKIY, A.S.; KRYLOV,
N.V.; LESOV, N.M.; MARTYNOV, P.T.; NIKANDROV, B.I.; PARUNIN,
V.Ye.; RUDANOV, M.L.; SINYAKOV, V.K.; FAL'KNER, O.G.; PETRYAKOV,
A.I., red.; HALLOD, A.I., tekhn.red.

[Manual on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po
sel'skokhoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo
sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 704 p.

(Farm buildings)

(MIRA 13:12)

ARKHANGEL'SKIY, P.Ye., inzhener; ARKHIPOV, P.P., inzhener; VAS'KOV, M.P.,
agronom; ZHMUDSKIY, D.A., arkhitekt; IVANOV, A.P., arkhitekt; KIBI-
REV, S.F., arkhitekt; KRYLOV, N.V., inzhener-arkhitekt; KULAKOV,
L.V., arkhitekt; MARTYNOV, P.F., inzhener; NIKIFOROV, V.S., inzhener;
NOSKOV, B.G., arkhitekt; PETUKHOV, B.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
RUDANOV, M.L., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RYAZANOV, V.S., kandidat
arkhitektury; SOKHRANICHEV, N.S., inzhener-arkhitekt; TARASOV, D.I.,
arkhitekt; SHMIDT, N.E., kandidat arkhitektury; KHOMUTOV, Ye.Ye.,
arkhitekt; VOL'FOVSKAYA, V.N., redaktor; FEDOTOVA, A. F., tekhnicheskii
redaktor.

[Handbook on the construction of farm buildings] Spravochnik po sel'sko-
khoziaistvennomu stroitel'stvu. Avtorskii kollektiv: P.E.Arkhangelskii
i dr., avtor-sost. N.V.Krylov. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry. Vol.3
1955. 843 p. (Farm buildings) (MLRA 9:6)

RUDANOVSKAYA, A.

U S S R .

Tablets for the manufacture of sour-milk products. A.
Rudanovskaya. *Molochnaya Prom.* 16, No. 2, 29(1955).
Thirty g. of spray-dried starter, 65 g. of confectioner's
sugar, and 5 g. of talc are mixed, pressed, and tubed. A
mercury-vapor lamp is used to sterilize the equipment.
Vladimir N. Krukovsky